

WARREN HOUSE.
At the junction of Merrimack and Friend Streets.
This new and comfortable establishment is now open, under the direction of the proprietor. The rooms are airy and spacious, and can be taken with or without board. A spacious Refectory has been fitted up in the basement, where the best of liquors, and every delicacy of the market, are served. There is also a large room admirably adapted for a public house, and the proprietor trusts that his endeavours to keep a public house, unsurpassed in comfort, luxury, and reasonable charges, by any in the city, will secure him ample encouragement.
AMOS S. ALLEN.
New York, Oct. 17, 1836.

SHAKESPEARE HOTEL.
Late Harmony Hall, corner of William and Duane streets.
This new and comfortable establishment is now open, under the direction of the proprietor. The rooms are airy and spacious, and can be taken with or without board. A spacious Refectory has been fitted up in the basement, where the best of liquors, and every delicacy of the market, are served. There is also a large room admirably adapted for a public house, and the proprietor trusts that his endeavours to keep a public house, unsurpassed in comfort, luxury, and reasonable charges, by any in the city, will secure him ample encouragement.
AMOS S. ALLEN.
New York, Oct. 17, 1836.

BLACKSTONE HOUSE—NO 95 HANOVER ST.
The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have leased the above named establishment, in Hanover, near Blackstone street, and are prepared for the reception of company. From their long experience in the business, and the proximity of situation to the centre of trade, they hope to merit as well as receive a share of the public patronage.
Members of the General Court can be accommodated with board on reasonable terms.
DANIEL WISE,
ALEXANDER McCREGOR.
W & S 311—epit 3m 5

RAILWAY HOUSE, MILTON, MASS.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken a lease of this extensive house, and is prepared to receive company. The house is situated in a beautiful grove with pleasant walks, a garden, swing, &c. &c. connected with this establishment, and its proximity to the depot renders it an inviting place of resort for those who desire to spend a short time away from the confusion and bustle of the city, and who wish to enjoy the beauties of nature.
The following al fresco have been newly relaid, and good attendants provided.
The larder will be stored with the best of provisions, and such delicacies as the season affords. The bar will also be kept supplied with choice wines and liquors. Good stabling for the Dorchester and Milton line of stages leave for Boston every morning and noon, and return at noon and evening.
SILAS HALL.
epit 3m 5

MASSAHOIT HOUSE.
WALTHAM, MS.
The subscriber respectfully informs their friends and the public that this large and elegant establishment, 3½ miles from the city, is now open for the reception of company, and every effort will be made to give entire satisfaction to individuals and parties of pleasure, at immediate notice.
JOHN DAVIS.
epit 3m 5

TABLE D'HOTE.
At the Howard Street House—The subscriber respectfully informs their friends and the public, that the Dinner continues to be kept daily for their accommodation. Dinner is served at 4 past 2 o'clock, p.m. exclusively, and furnished with every luxury of the season. Gentlemen wishing to dine at any other hour can be accommodated at the Restaurant. His cellars are provided with Wines of every description, and of the choicest qualities—for which the House has been so long celebrated.
JAMES RYAN.
epit 3m 5

BOARD.
Pleasant rooms and board, on what is popularly called the "Graham System," may be obtained for four gentlemen, in a small private family, at one of the pleasantest houses in the city. Inquire at 36 Washington Place, corner of High st., or of J. A. NOBLE, No 111 Washington st.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
For sale or to let a genteel three story Dwelling House, centrally located, and contains a kitchen, good cellar, two parlors with folding doors; also, a large single parlor on the same floor, with eight windows. The house is in perfect order, having been occupied by the present owner for a long time. The land borders on two streets, and is laid out with taste and well stocked with scenery. Apply to C. McINTIRE, 5 Exchange street.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
A small house on Myrtle street, rent \$120—part of a house on Atkinson street, \$178—3 rooms on Pond street, 2 small houses in Jackson's Avenue, Commercial street—A small house on Hanover st. \$125—3 rooms on Hamilton on Park street—2 rooms on Spring street, \$90—3 rooms on Park street, \$100—2 rooms on Court street—2 rooms on Bank street—2 rooms on Hancock street—Also, a number of small rooms in various parts of the city, apply to U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
To let a genteel three story Brick House on Temple street, in perfect order—also, a 3 story brick house on Court street, near Market street, in perfect order. The concerns of the late firm will be closed by ALFRED BRAGG, who is duly authorized to settle the same.
FOWLER BRAGG,
ALFRED BRAGG.
Boston, Jan. 17, 1837.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
The whole or half of a house on Thatcher street, the furniture in the same for sale.
Also—A small house on Myrtle street, rent \$120—4 rooms on Prince street, rent \$11 pr month—4 rooms on Spring st, rent \$150—4 rooms on Endicott st, rent \$150—a small house on Commercial st, \$150—2 small houses in South Cedar st, rent \$110 each. Apply to U. J. CLARK, No 3 Brattle square.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
A small two story brick house, neatly finished, in the west part of the city. The owner would exchange for a large house, and pay the difference in cash. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
A first rate new 3 story brick house, adjoining the Middlesex Bank, Commercial st, having every convenience.
Also, a store under the same, suitable for dry goods or confectionery. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State street.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
Or exchange, 250 acres first rate Land, in McKean Co. Penn. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
Half of a convenient 2 story house, with a good fruit tree, and a vegetable garden of one acre, well stocked with fruit, on Banker Hill st, Charlestown. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

WANTED.
A small house or room, centrally situated—suitable for a small family—rent \$40 to \$50. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
A convenient 3 story brick dwelling house, No 1 Ballard Place. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
A first rate new 3 story brick house on Lyman place. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
A genteel 3 story brick house No 16 Friend st, containing a basement room and kitchen, 2 large parlors with folding doors, with 5 or 6 chambers, good yard, water &c—Apply to CHAS. McINTIRE, 5 Exchange st.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
To let, Store No 24 Exchange street. Inquire at the store.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
Part of a house containing five rooms, in Cedar lane Rent \$125. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square.
epit 3m 5

STORE TO LET.
A good stand for an Apothecary—apply to JOHN CARROLL, 106 Broad st.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
A store in Atkinson street. Apply at 37 Milk street.
epit 3m 5

TO RENT.
A brick house in Carver st, \$200—1 in Elliot st, \$400—A two story brick house in Belknap st, \$235—brick house in Fruit st, \$200—part of a house in Thacher st, \$150—house in Brighton st, \$300. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange street.
epit 3m 5

TO LET.
The store now occupied by Hosmer & Tappan—possession given in a few days. Inquire at 34 Milk st.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
Or to let on a lease, on Purchase st, a very first rate large brick house, with every convenience. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
A first rate new house with every convenience, in the vicinity of Pearl st—price \$600. The principal part may remain on mortgage. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
A first rate new 3 story brick house on Oliver street, having every convenience—price low and terms easy. Apply to CHAS. WADE, 108 State st.
epit 3m 5

TO RENT.
Two large rooms in Blackstone st, suitable for an extensive clothing establishment, or furniture business. Apply to JOHN L. SPEAR, 7 Exchange st. 3w jan 19

MASSACHUSETTS STATE PRISON.
NOTICE.—Proposals will be received at this Institution until noon of the 24 day of February next, for furnishing Quincy Granite, to be delivered at the Massachusetts State Prison, during the coming season, from time to time as may be wanted.
The proposals must specify the price per cubic foot for Posts, Rails, and other articles, usually sold by cubic measure—also, the price per superficial foot for Ashlar, Steps and Platform Stone, measuring the face only.
It must be understood that the stone will be measured on the working lines—that they must be free from sap or stain on the parts that are to show fine, and that they must be quarried in a proper and suitable manner. No proposal will be received for furnishing a less quantity than 5000 feet.
Proposals will also be received and opened at the same time, for furnishing one hundred and seventy tons of the best quality of Lehigh Coal, and one hundred and twenty tons of Schuylkill Coal—2 to 3000 baskets of good Maple or Ash Charcoal, and for 60 to 80 cords of Canal Oak Wood, of the best quality.
The proposals must be sealed and directed to the Warden, and marked on the outside—"Proposals."
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden.
Stawis Stawis F2

SATINETS WANTED.
Proposals will be received at the Massachusetts State Prison, until noon of the 24 day of February next, for furnishing 4000 yards of Satinet Cloth, one half to be legwood red, and one half to be indigo blue, of sufficient strength to be "fat cloth." The cloth must be manufactured in the best manner, the wool of native American growth, the warp of New Orleans Cotton, all of the best quality.
The cloth must weigh, after being well cleansed, at least 13 ounces to the yard, and must not be less than twenty seven inches in width.
One half of the red, and one half of the blue Cloth, must be delivered at the Prison on or before the first day of May next, and the remainder on or before the 1st day of July following.
Proposals must be sealed and directed to the Warden, and marked on the outside—"Proposals for furnishing Satinet."
CHARLES LINCOLN, Jr. Warden.
Stawis Stawis F2

PASSENGER DEPOT.
UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE left at the Boston & Providence Railroad Depot in Boston.
Description of Baggage. Marks, &c. Date when left.
1 Red hair trunk, marked O. C. do 1836.
1 Black leather do, with 3 rows brass nails on top. do do
1 Black do, no mark. do do
1 Red hair do, with T. L. only. do Nov. 22.
1 Red do, marked T. S., supposed to belong to a lady living at St. Johns, N. Brunswick, unknown.
1 Red hair do, marked A. Thomas, Mt. Washington House. do do
1 Black leather do, marked John Whitney, No 12 Common street, Boston, on the bottom. do do
1 Seaman's chest, marked B. Leech, Boston, to be left at Depot until called for. do do
1 Carpet bag, marked Wm Bartlett, care of Fowle, Johnson & Co. do do
1 Carpet bag, marked Edward Swift. do do
1 Small hair trunk, with handle on top, \$2 to be paid when taken away. do do
3 Band boxes, covered with white covering. do Dec. 5, 1836.
1 Band box, tied up in a shawl. do do
1 Bundle, tied up in a handkerchief. do do
1 Yellow band box, no mark. do do
1 Blue band box, do, do. do do
1 Green & black band box, do, do. do do
1 White band box, marked Foster. do do
1 White do, do, with red and green flowers. do do
1 Hat box, containing 1 white and 1 black hat. do do
1 White hat box, with blue cover. do do
1 Band box, with paper figures, heads, &c. do do
1 Blue and black carpet bag, marked L. Norcross. do do
1 Bundle, tied up in a red spotted handkerchief. do do
1 Hat box, marked J. C. S. do Year 1835
1 Hat do, no mark. do do
1 Lady's basket, no mark. do do
1 Bundle, do, do. do do
10 Books, do, do. do do
1 Mahogany box, do, do. do do
1 Black leather trunk, marked J. D. C. do Nov. 4, 1836.
1 Red hair do, no mark. do do
1 Red do, do, do. do do
1 Trunk, handle on top, apple buckled round it. do do
1 Black leather valise, left in cars. do July 23, 1836.
1 Hat box and hat, no mark. do do
19 Umbrellas, do, do. do do
2 Parasols, do, do. do do
1 Chinese fan, do, do. do do
1 Lady's fur cape, do do
1 Life Preserver, do do
1 Black leather trunk, marked E. Stone. do do
1 Pair of boots, no mark. do do
epit 3m 5

MEMORANDUM OF Packages remaining at the Depot of the Boston & Providence Railroad.
Date when rec'd. Description of Pkgs. Marks, &c.
1836 Dec. 2 1 box, N. Allen.
" " 1 package, A. Richardson.
" March 21 1 trunk, J. A. Graham.
" April 30 1 box, Chinese Lady.
" May 20 1 box, C. Chapin.
" " 1 package, Barnes & Hartree.
" July 9 1 " Thomas & Andrews.
" Aug. 23 3 " J. F. Wells.
" Sept. 15 1 tub, C. M. Kederbrande.
" Oct. 4 packages, J. Goodnow.
" " 1 bag, W. A. Gardner.
" " 18 " J. Fellows.
" Nov. 22 1 package, E. T. Aldrich.
" Dec. 3 1 box, F. A. Eustis.
" Nov. 13 1 package, J. E. Hazleton.
Owners will please call, pay charges, and take their packages.
epit 3m 5

POCKET BOOK LOST.—On Monday last, a calf-skin Pocket Book, containing sundry notes &c, in favor of the subscriber—any person who has found the same, shall be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office, or the Charlestown Neck Hotel.
S. C. SIMONDS.
Charlestown, Jan. 19, 1837. 34

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of F. & A. BRAGG, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The concerns of the late firm will be closed by ALFRED BRAGG, who is duly authorized to settle the same.
FOWLER BRAGG,
ALFRED BRAGG.
Boston, Jan. 17, 1837. 319

TIN PLATE WORKERS.—Wanted immediately, two Journeyman Tin Plate Workers. Those who are master workmen, and of good, industrious habits, can have constant employment, and liberal wages, on application to the subscriber.
BURRAGE YALE.
South Reading, Jan. 19, 1837. 12-p

RAIL & WINTER GOODS.—JOHN WILSON & SON have received their assortment of fall and winter goods. Gentlemen in want of good and fashionable articles, may be sure of finding them at our store as cheap as at any other in the city.—
epit 3m 5

HOPS.—8 bales Hops of superior quality, just received and for sale by GEO. W. TYLER, No 42 Commercial street.
epit 3m 5

SODA.—5000 lbs Carb. Soda, for sale low by TROTT & BIGELOW, 128 State st
epit 3m 5

BOY WANTED.—At this office, to fold papers.
epit 3m 5

GOLD LEAF.—100 packs Gold Leaf, for sale by LEWIS & CO, 118 State street. 183m d1

DOLLS.—Every variety from 3 cents to \$5 each—for sale at E. DYER'S.
epit 3m 5

FOR SALE.
Or to let, a very first rate built new 4 story brick house, with a two story brick ell, on Louisburg square—it has a basement parlor, kitchen, wash room, 2 kinds of water, boilers, laundry furnace for heating the whole house, two flights of stairs, two parlors and two chambers with slide doors, and five other chambers, library, free stone parlor, and a billiard room, elegant marble chimney pieces, plate glass, iron ballustrade, blinds and shutters throughout, large brick cellar and ice cellar, &c.—is in every respect calculated for a genteel residence. The house can be seen at any time. The terms of sale will be made easy. Apply to CHARLES WADE, 108 State st. T&Fw

MARK FOR SALE IN WESTBORO.—Thirty miles from Boston and one mile and a half from the Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, Rail Road, and the Boston & Hopkinton Sp. Rgs, and within twenty minutes ride of either place. Containing forty-two acres of land under a high state of cultivation, with a never failing stream of water, running through the same—2 good houses, and other out buildings all in good repair. Also a large granite quarry easy of access. The granite is of fine color, works well, and can at small expense be landed in Boston. Said farm is pleasantly situated and well wooded the attention of gentleman in pursuit of a pleasant country seat, or a farmer wishing a small but good farm. For a person who would wish to accommodate families visiting the Springs, this stands unrivalled. Said farm will be sold low if applied for immediately, to NATHAN HARRINGTON, Esq. Westboro, or HENRY WHITMORE, on the premises.
Also one containing eight acres, with a new house and other out buildings suitable for a mechanic, on the same road, within one mile of the village. Apply as above. T&Fw

WORKS.—EBENEZER C. LEMAN has removed his Cork-Cutting establishment to the City Mills, on the River Avenue, where he will be happy to supply his customers with such articles as they wish for, on his line. Orders may be left at No 23 (Granite Stores) Commercial whl T&Fm

FEATHERS.—A. WALKER & CO. No 22 South Market street, have for sale Live Geese and Common Feathers, put up in bags of from 5 to 40 lbs, in convenient order for the retail trade.
Country merchants are invited to call before purchasing, as the Feathers will be offered at the lowest prices, and on liberal terms. T&Fm

LEADER OF SACRED MUSIC.—A gentleman long accustomed to the study and practice of Church Music, would like to engage as leader of music in some congregation in the city. Any information respecting his musical qualifications, place of residence, &c, may be obtained from Lowell Mason Esq. Professor in the Boston Academy of Music, or a line addressed to H. W. through the Post Office, would receive prompt attention. T&Fw

REMEDY FOR Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Oppression of the Breast, Flatulency, Costiveness, Fainting Pains in the side, arms and limbs, for the impurity of the blood, canker, and humors, it is the best remedy ever offered to the public—pleasant to take, mild and safe in all cases. For sale at my office, No 39 Union st, Boston. Also for sale at several of the apothecaries in the city and country. Price \$1.25 with the pills.

CERTIFICATES.
Sawtuck, March 12, 1836.
I was afflicted six weeks with Dispepsia. No physicians nor medicines gave me relief. I suffered much, and was reduced very low—a friend of mine recommended me the Jelly of Pomegranate. I bought two bottles, and used one and two thirds of another, and I am entirely cured—it is now three months since, and have had no ill return.
NATHAN F. RICHY.
Cohasset, March 13, 1836. My child, a girl six years old, was afflicted with a humor ever since two years of age, and it began to be very troublesome, principally on the head and face. I bought the Jelly of Pomegranate and Salt Rheum Ointment, prepared by Dr. GORDAK, used it according to his directions, and in one week my child was cured—it is now six months since, and no humor has appeared again.
WM. BROWN.
Boston, Nov. 12, 1836. Two months before I applied to Dr. GORDAK, I was taken with a Cough, attended with a dull headache—the cough kept growing worse—a shortness of breath appeared, and I kept losing flesh very fast—in short it was alarming. I applied to Dr. GORDAK—he gave me two kinds of medicine—the Jelly of Pomegranate, and Pulmonary Jelly—I took the medicine according to his directions, and received immediate relief—in the course of 14 days I was entirely cured.
NATHAN F. RICHY.
Boston, Nov. 12, 1836. I was subject to canker in the stomach, throat and mouth about a year since—it troubled me very much—I was recommended to make use of the Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills, prepared by Dr. GORDAK. I used the medicine with astonishing success—in five or six days I was entirely cured, and ever since have been free of canker. I really think there is no medicine for canker equal to the Jelly of Pomegranate.
ELIZABETH L. MERRITT.
Boston, July 4, 1836. Dr. GORDAK, Sir: I cannot but acknowledge my gratitude to you for the cure I received, in the use of your Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills. My disorder was a "universal weakness" was so low that I was unable to walk out of the house, and continued to grow weaker every day. I used your Jelly of Pomegranate and Pills with such success, that in one week I was entirely cured.
JOHN BURNS.
Dorchester, Nov. 6, 1836. I have for several years been afflicted with a humor, which was very troublesome—about 6 months ago I was advised to call on Dr. GORDAK—he recommended me the Jelly of Pomegranate and Salt Rheum Ointment, which I used according to his directions, and in a short time I was entirely cured, which I can fully testify to.
SUSANNAH E. BURRAGE.
The Barber Landry, and his Grease, is not worthy notice. 113

FASHIONABLE READY MADE SUITS.—Box Coat—Coat—Jacket—Pants and Vests. Also—Superfine Cloths—Lion Skin Coatings—Kerseys—Peterhams—Fashionable Ribb and Flaid Cassimeres, and Vestings. For sale at OSGOOD'S 31 Dock Square.
Gentlemen's Garments made to order in best style by N. W. STARBUCK. eop3w

BOARDING HOUSE.—No 83 Court street, corner of Court and Brattle street, formerly occupied by Mrs. May, is now kept by the subscriber. Travellers, officers of vessels, and seamen of temperate habits, are requested to notice this advertisement. Gentlemen from Maine visiting the city on business, will find it to be a convenient location, and charges moderate. It will be the sincere and constant effort of the landlord to give satisfaction to his patrons. Board from \$3.50 to \$4 per week. eop3w

SHIP KNEES.—300 white oak Ship Knees, for sale by CHARLES SILEY, at the Chelsea Ferry wharf. eop3m

PARTRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRESERVATIVE.—For Harnesses—Boots and Shoes—Forge Belows—Engine Hoses—Factory Bands—and Leather exposed to the action of heat or wet. It renders Leather impervious by water, soft and elastic in any weather or climate, and much more durable. As a substitute for oil, it will be found not only much better in its effects, but much cheaper, as the quantity required is less and the effect more lasting. The only original article is sold by RALPH SMITH, (one of the proprietors) 17 Exchange st., Boston. Also by J. H. ROGERS, (Agent for the Proprietors), No. 50 Court street.
The highest recommendations from the most respectable persons (who have long used it) accompany each canister. nov 9

NEW LAMPS.—Just received by the Denmark, 10 Casks of Lamps, comprising a good assortment of Astral, Mineral and Centre Lamps, all bronzed and finished and lacquered and or-molu, from the celebrated manufactory of Thos. Messinger & Sons, by JONES, LOWS & BALL, 123 Washington st. 2m oct 1

ELEGANT SILK VELVET BAGS, &c.—A few dozen of the above. Also a large assortment of Bags, Purse &c. at E. E. DYER'S. n12

NEW.—For sale, at a low price, a well situated Pew in the Rev. Mr. Ripley's Meeting House. Enquire of Mr. JOHN LEE, Milton Place, or 122 State street. if nov 1

NOTICE TO GENTLEMEN.—LONDON DRESS VESTINGS.—Just received direct from London a splendid assortment of rich dress vestings suitable for the ball room or weddings, being the most fashionable now worn in London, at J. G. WYMAN'S, 71 Washington st. 629

COAL TAR.—20 bbls. Coal Tar, for sale by F. E. WHITE, 22 Long whl. 1011a

ORIGINAL POETRY.

A PETER PINDARIC ODE.—By HORACE BROADBENT.

In one of our New England country towns,
Where the old Pagan precepts are well rooted,
And great respect is paid to person's gowns,
And heresy by all is bravely hooted,
There lived in Parson Cantwell's family,
A servant-maid whose name was Emily.

Now Emma was a very pious maid—
Her greedy faith would swallow every creed;
Whenever from the paths of right she strayed,
A page of Scripture she would always read—
Which is the way, as pious sinners know,
To wash the smutted conscience white as snow.

But Emma had one very grievous fault,
That sorely vexed her mistress' tender soul;
To drink inspiring draughts of alcohol,
Too often at the cupboard would she halt,
A little fiery devil always handy,
Concealed in wine, or ale, or gin, or brandy.

This evil thing could not be kept away—
In vain they locked the closets where it laid;
She could not be restrained a single day—
She would get drunk as often as she prayed;
And were it not for her exceeding piety,
They would have cast her out of their society.

At length her mistress took her at her side,
Of this unholy practice to correct her;
She opened the Bible, and began to chide—
And from its pages read a grievous lecture;
And then she said, "It was a wicked way,
To quench the Holy Spirit thus with gin!"

"Madam," replied the maid, "do you believe
That all was foreordained that comes to pass?"
"Most truly," said her mistress, "I receive
That pious doctrine."—"Then," replied the lass,
Who was not with intimidation shrunk—
"Then it was foreordained I should get drunk!"

AN ORIGINAL POEM BY WORDSWORTH.

The following beautiful poem, highly characteristic of the author, was written several years ago on the death of Frederick Augustus Goddard, a citizen of Boston, Massachusetts. It is singular that so beautiful a production of one of the first living poets of England, should have remained so long unknown. It is a gem which belongs to the diadem of a great poet, and as such ought not to be kept concealed. Its publication is also due to the memory of an estimable member of society.—New York Mirror.

ON THE DEATH OF FREDERICK A. GODDARD.

Lull'd by the sound of pastoral bells,
Rude nature's pilgrims did we go,
From the dread summit of the queen
Of mountains, through a deep ravine,
Where a her holy chapel dwells
Our lady of the snow.

The sky was blue, the air was mild,
Free were the streams, and green the bowers;
As if, to rough assaults unknown,
The genial spot had ever shown
A countenance that sweetly smiled,
The face of summer hours.

And we were gay, our hearts at ease,
With pleasure dancing through the frame;
All that we knew of lively care,
Our path that straggled here and there,
Of trouble—but the fluttering breeze
Of Winter—but not the name.

If foresight could have rent the veil
Of three short days—but hush—no more!
Calm is the grave, and calm the tomb,
Than that to which thy ashes are gone,
Thou victim of the stormy gale
Asleep on Zurich's shore.

Oh, Goddard! What art thou? a name—
A sunbeam followed by a shade!
Nor more for aught that time supplies,
The great, the experienced, and the wise;
Too much from the dark earth we claim,
And therefore are betrayed.

We met while festive mirth ran wild,
Where from a deep lake's mighty urn,
Forth slips like an enfranchised slave,
A sea-green river proud to leave,
With current swift and undefiled,
The towers of old Lucern.

We parted upon solemn ground,
Far lifted toward the unfading sky;
But all our thoughts were then of earth
That gives to common pleasures birth;
And nothing in our hearts we found
That prompted care or sigh!

Fetch sympathizing powers of air,
Fetch, ye that post o'er seas and lands,
Herbs, moisten'd by Virginian dew,
A most untimely cold to strew,
That lacks the ornamental care
Of kindred human hands!

Beloved of every gentle muse,
He left his transatlantic home:
Europe, a realized romance,
Had opened on his eager glance;
What present bliss! What golden views!
What stores for years to come!

Though lodged within no vigorous frame,
His soul her daily tasks renewed,
Blithe as a lark on sunny wings,
High poised—or as the wren that sings
In shady places to proclaim
Her modest gratitude.

Not vain is sadly uttered praise;
The words of truth's memorial vow
Are sweet as morning's fragrant shed
From flowers mid Goida's ruins shed;
Sweet as eve's fondly lingering rays
On Right's silent brow.

And when thy mother weeps for thee,
Lost youth! A solitary mother!
This tribute from a casual friend
A not unwelcome aid may lend,
To feed the tender luxury
The rising pang to smother.

DICTIONARIANA.—ORIGINAL.

Gaping.—A polite method of informing one that you are tired of his company or conversation.
Genealogy.—That kind of history, which if it could be traced, would reduce all families to the same level, both in honorableness and antiquity of descent.
Generosity.—The perfection of prudence.

Genius.—A word which no two individuals will define alike—and which, therefore, if custom establishes the meaning of words, has no meaning at all.
Gentleman.—A word of very equivocal meaning, like genius, applied to all sorts of characters, and which by custom has become destitute of meaning.

Giddiness.—A word which is often applied to all lively or vivacious people, indiscriminately, by those who believe stupidity to be the mark of thoughtfulness.
Gentility.—Those little punctilios in manners and conversation, which the wealthy vulgar affect, in order to hide their ignorance and want of good breeding.

Gazettes.—Political barometers, that serve to indicate the state of the political atmosphere, and the brewing of tempests and panics.
Gambler.—Honorable vagabonds.

Glances.—Arrows from the quiver of Love—that torture when tipped with a frown, and tickle when tipped with a smile. (!)
Gossip.—A very important personage who gratuitously informs us of all the mischief that is brewing in a neighborhood. The safeguard of private morality.

Grace.—The beauty of motion.
Gracious!—A common exclamation in the swearing vocabulary of females.
Gratitude.—That feeling of complacency which is excited by the reception of small gifts or favors.

Gravity.—A quality in the countenance and manners commonly mistaken for the sign of mental solidity and habits of reflection.
Great man.—Any kind of man who stands on the highest rounds of Fortune's ladder.
Green horn.—A countryman in the city or a citizen in the country.
Grahamism.—Modern Pythagoreanism.
God.—The cause of all causes, existing without cause; and the beginning of all beginnings, existing without beginning.

BOSTON MORNING POST.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1837.

FEDERALISM—DEMOCRACY.

At the formation of our Constitution two parties in this country originated—or rather, it was then, that the line was drawn between them. They may be termed, in the want of more precise names, *Federal and Democratic*. The latter, in this Commonwealth at least, were men who had been among the foremost in the fight, and in the sacrifices of the revolution. So was it with her illustrious sister, Virginia. Samuel Adams, John Hancock, Patrick Henry—these men, and others like them, foremost when the storm of proscription and danger waxed the loudest, were those who, after they had breasted and triumphantly quelled that storm, were determined that they would not surrender the separate sovereignty of each of the thirteen states. If it had not been for John Hancock, President of the Convention in Massachusetts, for accepting or rejecting the Constitution formed by the delegates from the different states at Philadelphia—if it had not been for him, it is probable that that admirable organic law would not have gone into effect. A part of the delegates from this state, among whom was Elbridge Gerry, refused to sign it, and left the Convention at Philadelphia. The debates in the Convention at Boston, held in the Old State House, (now City Hall) were long and angry. The President, (Hancock) was confined to his house, near the present State House, by extreme sickness. His duties in the chair devolved upon another. The old articles of Confederation, all men admitted, were not calculated to render us an united people. If the thirteen states, whose citizens had been connected by the ties of common danger, and had mingled their common blood in one common cause, from the frozen plains of Quebec to the sultry sands of Georgia

The arrest of two Medical Students in Philadelphia by the watch, for disorderly conduct, has produced much excitement there; they have been examined, however, before the Mayor, and found over. The whole number of students at the medical college there, is said to be 700, and they are all lodged together. Upon the arrest of the two above alluded to, the *Ledger* published some very just strictures upon their conduct, whereupon several of their friends entered the office, and in a threatening manner pronounced the assertions of the *Ledger* "damned lies," and after a little more braggadocio withdrew. Upon the examination before the Mayor the Court room was filled with them, and they were somewhat turbulent—threatening vengeance, in an audible tone, against the Watch, the Editors of the *Ledger*, and others. The *Ledger*, in a very spirited article upon these events, makes the following remarks:—

"The students who collected during the arrest, said that they ought to carry arms and kill every watchman who attempted to arrest them; and those who attended the trial, and converted themselves into a disorderly mob by their noisy stamping in the court house, for which contempt the mayor would have done his duty by committing them to prison, were heard to vow vengeance against the watchmen. Philadelphia! you who patiently bear this? We trust not. Well may you deplore such a scene in open combat, for the vapors are but a handful of boys. But from secret, dastardly assassination your watchmen are not safe; for many can be found, who, while they vaunt themselves upon 'the civility of the south,' think it no inconsistency with that civility to wait in a dark lane with a stiletto—Will you see your watchmen murdered in the streets? Will you suffer the enormities of N. Y. to be repeated against your own peace officers? We would suggest, then, that you have the whole seven hundred bound over to keep the peace; for though the majority of them are incapable of assassination, yet as they all make a common cause of every dispute, you cannot distinguish the innocent from the guilty. The oath of any watchman, or any person who swears that he believes his life to be in danger, is sufficient against as many as he names, and where he cannot distinguish the guilty from the innocent, he is justified in naming all."

For ourselves, we now have been threatened, and hostile demonstrations have already been made. We have already mentioned what transpired before the trial, and learn that during the trial, vengeance was vowed against us also. Young gentlemen! No! We cannot prove that term by applying it to those who deal in threats of personal violence. Young men! Young bullies! Be careful! If one of you is laid upon in violence, the heart's blood of as many of you as we can kill, shall dye our office floor! This is no empty boast. We despise too much to imitate it, the Southern practice of boasting; but with as much solemnity as we ever spoke in our lives, we say that, God Almighty, while forbidding us to take life wantonly, gives us the right to take it in defence of our own, and that we shall carry the principle out towards you!! Will you put us to the proof? Try it!! And may the Lord God Omnipotent have mercy upon your souls!!

"The citizens of Philadelphia will never permit their presence to be put down by lawless violence, or their watchmen to be murdered in their streets. For open violence we are prepared, but we are not safe from secret assassination. Our office has been visited by those who cut-throat communications told an intelligible tale, unless Laverie be a liar. Did we come to mark your men? One we particularly recollect, whose catenary complexion, eyes glimmering and fallow like a leopard's, an smile of mingled perfidy and malice, the very counterpart of Orlando in the Mysteries of Udolpho, seemed just the one for a useful shot through a window or a dark in a dark lane. Should any one of us fall, should a deadly weapon reach any one of us, or any one of our watchmen, five thousand men would be under arms in less than one hour, and dye the pavement with your hearts' blood, and stifle your expiring groans beneath the waters of the Delaware!! In principle and practice we are opposed to mobs, and have denounced them more frequently and zealously than any of our daily presses. But if malice violence is to be arrayed against us, then self preservation is the first law of nature! Therefore, young men, we beseech you to pause! Not on our account, for we hold you in defiance; but on your own! Pass but the barrier of a single life, and you are doomed men! And if a single life be taken, we shall know where to seek the murderers!!"

Poor Mossie, the popular Improvisateur Lecturer, who recently swallowed a large quantity of laudanum at a drug store in New York, attended on Saturday morning at the Police Office in that city, and solicited Justice Hopson to commit him to Bridewell. The novelty of the request created very evident surprise in the mind of the magistrate, on perceiving which, Mr. Mossie took from his pocket two shillings, which he stated was all the money he had in the world, and which he was perfectly willing to give the justice, if he would only commit him to Prison, whither he said he wanted to go, that he might be enabled to keep sober, which, he further stated, he knew he could not do if he was at large. The result of further inquiries went to show that Mr. Mossie had of late been intoxicated almost perpetually, and had been frequently locked up for being intoxicated, and now sought a commitment to prison, as the only means by which he could possibly keep sober. Justice Hopson refused to comply with Mr. Mossie's request, but directed him to be detained for the present.

Appointment by the Governor and Council.—J. H. Prince, Esq., of Salem, to be a Justice of the Peace for the County of Essex.

Mr. Prince is a young gentleman of rare talents and accomplishments, and although among the youngest members of the Essex Bar, is also among its first. His success since he has resumed practice in his native city has been most flattering; continued exertion cannot fail to gain for him the highest honors of his profession.

The Old Commercial Coffee House, at the sign of the bunch of grapes, has been leased by Mr. Low, thoroughly repaired, newly furnished, and opened in grand style. The landlord is anxious to render this long known and popular Hotel, while under his control, worthy of its former high reputation; and if strict attention to business, good servants, courtesy, and a bountiful board can effect it, he will accomplish his object.

Dinneford presented at the new Bowery, on Monday night, a piece called "The Burning of the Bowery Theatre," in which the entire details of that recent calamity were republished to the life, including the dramatic personae of managers, actors, scene-shifters, &c., firemen, engines, and the falling in of the cornice, and all the paraphernalia of a tremendous conflagration.

Marriage between all persons of the same surname is unlawful in China—this rule must of course include all descendants of the male branch forever; and as in so vast a population, there are not a great many more than one hundred surnames throughout the empire, the embarrassments that arise from so strict a law must be considerable.

The Alexandria Gazette states, that the reports which are circulated in the newspapers, with regard to an expected matrimonial connexion, in which the name of the present Vice President is used, are entirely without foundation.

Much indignation is expressed in New York against the flour monopolists. Flour is "so everlasting high" here, that we have not seen one to buy more than a pillow case full at a time for the last six months.

Some people begin to doubt whether Santa Anna has been released or not—they think he would have been in Washington before if he had his liberty.

Two fellows had a fight at the West in which one had his cheek cut off with a knife, and the other his coat tail shot away by a rifle.

The school-house, at West Amesbury, Mass., was entirely consumed by fire on Friday last. No insurance.

LIFE IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, Jan. 15, 1837.—It seems that the North will not let the subject of slavery rest and the South is determined to keep up an excitement in Congress about it. Formerly, when Abolition memorials were presented to the House, they were referred to the Committee on the District without being discussed or even without a motion, and that was all that was heard from them; but now the sound of the name of such a memorial produces as much confusion and alarm as if a tiger had escaped among the members; unlike other petitions it must be spoken about and motion after motion made on it—finally, after all, it is laid on the table. In consequence of this the last petition day was consumed on these memorials, which, ordinarily, would not have occupied five minutes. To day, to prevent a similar recurrence of excitement and debate, Mr Howard of Maryland moved the suspension of the rules in order to offer a resolution to "reverse the order for calling for petitions and commencing with the youngest Territory."

The House seconded the call and adopted the resolution, and peacefully and harmoniously proceeded through all the southern states and territories until they came to Tennessee, when the Speaker presented a memorial from the grand jury of Washington county—not presenting the memorial as a nuisance exactly—but protesting against the uncalled for interference of the North in their property, setting forth that the Congress is as a local Legislature to the people of the District, and that they of course are under no obligation whatever to receive any petitions which effect them, unless from themselves; therefore they protested against the reception of these petitions by Congress.

The protest, on motion of Mr Pinckney, was laid on the table. This same grand jury in 1829, presented the slave trade and slavery as a nuisance, now they defend slavery!

After this was disposed of they proceeded as far North as Ohio, and were met by a petition from a Colonization Society in that State calling for the action of Congress concerning slavery in this District, and asking for an appropriation by Congress for the American Colonization Society. This was laid on the table, and we began to progress North again, but were stopped in Pennsylvania, by petitions presented by Messrs Heisher, Ingersoll and Harper, praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. All laid on the table of course.

Mr Hunt, of N. J., and Mr Haley, of Ct., severally presented petitions for the same object—laid on the table.

Massachusetts was next called upon—Mr Reed rose and presented six petitions for the same object, but before these could be laid away the House adjourned, on motion of Mr Parks, of Me.

The object of adjourning just at this point seemed to be to avoid the presentation of the Massachusetts petitions, of which Mr Adams had given notice that he had so many on hand.

A host of petitions and memorials were presented, being mostly of a private nature.

In the Senate, after a long discussion by Mr Clay and Mr Buchanan, Mr Benton's Expunging Resolution was passed by a vote of 24 to 19, as follows:—

Yeas.—Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Dana, Ewing, (Ill) Fulton, Grundy, Hubbard, King, (Ala) Lewis, Linn, Morris, Nicholas, Niles, Paige, Rives, Robinson, Ruggles, Sevier, Strange, Tallmadge, Tipton, Walker, Wall, Wright.—24.

Nays.—Bayard, Black, Calhoun, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Fwing, (Ohio), Hendricks, Kent, Knight, Moore, Prentiss, Preston, Robbins, Southard, Swift, Tomlinson, Webster, White.—19.

Thus have faction and falsehood been justly rebuked, and patriotism and integrity vindicated.

The President is quite recovered, and attends to business as usual.

Whitney has a tough time of it, but I think the opposition are biting a file. The success of Cambreleng's bill is doubtful.

The veil off.—The Boston whigs, who were driven by popular opinion into a support of the measure proposing a distribution of the Surplus Revenue belonging to Massachusetts among the towns, feel very uneasy. The *Daily Advertiser*, the leading whig journal in the State, and a paper which may be designated with more propriety than any other, the organ of the Governor, has, finally, spoken unequivocally against such a course, and denounced it as a sacrifice to the "pitiful object of shifting off, for a few years, the slight burden of municipal expenses."

The Sublime and the Ridiculous.—Senator Benton is pronounced by the sapient editor of the Gloucester Telegraph, a "brazened denagogue"! Mr B. will feel very bad when he hears of this.

The State Bank in this City, and the People's Bank in Roxbury, whose charters were repealed last winter on the report of the committee of investigation, have memorialized the Legislature for a renewal of their charters.

Mr Hill's Resolution, presented to the Pennsylvania Legislature, for raising a committee to inquire into the means used by Mr Biddle's agents in procuring a charter for his Bank, has excited considerable alarm among them; it is said that startling developments will be made.

Extract from a letter written by Gen. Jesup to the Secretary of war, dated—

Fort Brooks, December 23, 1836.—Sir—After writing to you on the 18th inst., I ascertained from my Indian scouts and spies, whom I had kept constantly employed in scouring the country, that not a sign of hostile Indians could be discovered at or near any of their strongholds on the Withlacoochee. All the trails are in a southerly direction, and Powell, if he has not been deserted by his followers, has probably determined to draw the war into the neighborhood of Micanopy, Juniper, and Philip, to compel them to adhere to him with their warriors.

You shall not be disappointed in my efforts, though you may be in their results. The country is so extensive, and contains so many hiding places for large as well as small parties, the enemy may escape me.

Important from Havana.—The correspondent of the New York Express writes from Havana, under date 24th Dec:—

"The Correo has come in from Spain, with the Queen's approval of Tacon's measures, and a royal decree ordering Lorenzo, the Governor of St Jago de Cuba, to proceed to Spain. This, it is expected, will put a stop to our expected warfare. A courier has also come in from St Jago, saying that through the mediation of the commander of the British frigate Vestal, Lorenzo had come to terms, and agreed to go off to Spain. You see that John Bull has great influence with every one. Notwithstanding this, Tacon is determined to send on the force of 3,000 troops already on their way to St Jago, to show what he can do in a case of necessity."

From Matanzas.—The schr Marconi, Capt Burnham, arrived at this port yesterday, in 7 days from Matanzas. We have received the following commercial information by this vessel:—

"Matanzas, Jan. 4.—We avail ourselves of this opportunity to wait on you, with advice of our market, that may prove interesting. Stock of old Sugars is reducing, and prices somewhat firmer. For Coffee, some demand. Molasses has been bought to some extent, at 6 rs. Rice is dull. The cargo per Ligera sold at 11-14 rs; that per Elm unsold, and 11 rs. offered.—*Charleston Courier*, Jan. 12."

POLICE COURT.

Sudden rise in Bacon.—When Joseph Vose, in an evil and hungry hour, yielded to the combined instigations of his organs of "Acquisitiveness" and "Alimentiveness," by slyly helping himself to one of John H. Wolins' smoked hams, he exhibited a plentiful lack of "Conscientiousness," and when he caused the following high toned paragraph to be published in Monday's *Transcript*, in relation to the transaction, he displayed an equal deficiency of common sense:—

"A ridiculous story being in circulation that an officer of Engine Co No 2 was detected stealing a leg of bacon in Quincy Market on Saturday, we are requested to state that it is proved to be incorrect, and originated from misapprehension of a trivial circumstance which occurred in the Market on that evening."

This "ridiculous story" did not at all agree with Myntner Wolins' recollections touching the matter, and being further more bantered by his brother butchers, for not bringing Vose into Court to prove his innocence, as well as assent to it, he finally concluded to prosecute him, "as the law directs," and yesterday two hearings were had in the premises, which did not result quite so favorably for Vose, as the above paragraph would naturally lead people to suppose. The first witness examined was

Mr Wolins, who said—I keep the stall next to the door in Faneuil Hall Market. On Saturday night, while I was standing in the stall opposite to mine, I saw Vose overhauling my legs of bacon on the bench just at the door side. He then took one up, and went out. I cried "stop! stop!" His whole body was outside the door, but I caught his arm. The other arm was outside, with the bacon. He came back with me, and I notified the clerk of the Market and others. After he had given his own account of taking the bacon, I said I could prove him guilty in Court, but I did not care about it.

Vose.—Why did n't you take me up that night, if you believed me guilty?

Wolins.—Because you said a good deal, and spoke pretty fair, and did n't pretend to deny that you took the ham, though you did n't seem willing to say you stole it; I did n't really like to follow you up.

Vose.—How came you to take me up now?

Wolins.—I should n't have done any thing about it, if you had n't come out with such a smooth piece in the paper, which I knew was not true. My neighbors in the Market, who lose a good deal that way, would have laughed and scorned at me, if I had allowed the article in the newspaper to go forth as true when I could prove the contrary.

Vose.—Did n't you say that night, that you believed I did n't mean to steal the ham?

Wolins.—No. I only said, I would not prosecute you.

Vose.—Did n't you agree to give me a writing that I did n't steal the bacon?

Wolins.—No; you brought me a piece like what you put in the paper, but I would n't sign it.

Vose.—I can prove it by a gentleman who I expect here soon. The next witness was William Heustis, who said—I kept the stall opposite to Mr Wolins—I did not notice any thing till I heard Mr Wolins cry out—I then saw Vose standing just outside the door, on the threshold—I did not seem to conceal the bacon, which was in his left hand. When I saw him, Wolins was pulling him sideways.

Benjamin Lane.—I watch at the market nights—on Saturday night I found a crowd around the Clerk's office—I went in and saw Mr Vose—the clerk was at supper, and I kept Vose till he came in. Vose said he had traded with Wolins before. He said that the ham fell down, and he only picked it up to put it on the bench again. Wolins told the Clerk that he had no objections to letting Mr Vose go, but his neighbors would not like it.

[At this stage, the examination was suspended, to allow Mr Vose time to send for a witness and a lawyer—two important desiderata for his defence. At interim, three or four anti-cold-waterists were sent to the House of Correction, to be ground over for another campaign of vagabondism.]

George Phillips, Esq. as Counsel, and Mr Martin, as witness, having arrived, the investigation of Vose's case was resumed. Mr Phillips re-examined the government witnesses, but elicited nothing calculated to change the complexion of the unlucky scrape.

Mr Martin's testimony was as follows:—I am Foreman of Engine Company No 2; and Mr Vose is second officer. I have known him four years—he is married, and has always borne a good character. I went with Wolins and Vose to the Clerk's office, in the market. We asked Wolins to sign a paper for the Transcript and Post, that Vose was innocent. Wolins said he would do it, if it were not that his neighbors would laugh at him for signing such a thing.

Mr Phillips did as much as his professional conscience would admit, to give the evidence a cant in favor of his client; but without avail, for the proof was too clear, that Vose was making tracks with the meat, when detected. Therefore his honor graciously smoked him browner than the ham, by fining him \$10.00, and costs—which being added to the lawyer's fee amounted to the respectable sum of twenty dollars for a ham, without any of the delights of masticating the same.

Explanation.—In noticing on Wednesday the recent arrest of Capt. Bradford, who has been deranged for several months, we stated, that he had formerly been tried, for an assault on a mate, who died afterwards. A gentleman familiar with the circumstances of that case has furnished us with the following statement of facts:—

"Some twelve or fifteen years ago, Captain Bradford was first officer of the Ship William, commanded by Captain Bachelor. The ship was off the Cape of Good Hope, bound to Boston, when the crew mutinied and bound the captain to the windlass; this happened during Mr Bradford's watch below—hearing a noise he instantly sprang on deck and by his timely assistance and exertion he released the captain, secured the mutineers and thus quelled the disturbance. Afterwards, when the ship was off Bermuda, the crew again mutinied with a view to take the ship into that port. During this second mutiny, a man of the name, as supposed, of Brown, received several severe blows from Mr Bradford, given, of course, in self defence. Brown died soon after his arrival and as was thought by some, from the blows received from Mr Bradford, who thereupon underwent a legal examination and was fully and honorably acquitted. Captain Bradford, we are informed, is a gentleman of high and honorable feelings, but having experienced those vicissitudes and frowns of fortune which he was unable to brook, has led to a depression of spirits followed by temporary fits of insanity, from which, it is hoped, in his present situation at Worcester, he will find a permanent relief."

The Reduction of the Revenue.—By a reference to the Legislative proceedings, it will be perceived that the House yesterday concurred with the Senate's amendment to Mr Park's Order. As amended, the Order is not quite so supremely ridiculous, as in its original form. The Committee consists of Senators Lawrence and Cushing, and Messrs Park, of Boston, Kinnicut, of Worcester, and Abbott, of Lowell. After the main question of passing the Order was decided in the Senate on Wednesday, Mr Lawrence moved that the Order, the Bill now pending in Congress, and his Report of the Committee of Ways and Means should be printed; and, notwithstanding that the Senate had a half an hour before refused to print, Mr Lawrence's motion was carried without a count.

Senator Lawrence appears to assume a very swaggering and bombastic manner this session—his ridiculous and uncalled for remarks about "collars," on Wednesday, he seemed to think marvellously smart. We hope he won't burst his boiler before the winter is over.

Mr J. F. Williamson announces his benefit for this evening at the National—his personal popularity—extensive acquaintance, and merits as a vocalist and theatricalian, never fail to attract a full house, when his name is up as the beneficiary of the night.

Mrs. Sheridan's Benefit, at the National, will be on Monday night, upon which occasion her husband, Mr John Sheridan, will appear as *Rolla*—his "first appearance on any stage."

A contemporary contradicts the report that two gentlemen wore one pair of pantaloons, at the same time, on a recent occasion.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Thursday, Jan. 19.—In the Senate, it was ordered on motion of Mr Parker, that the committee on education, consider the expediency of so modifying the 23d chapter of the Revised Statutes as to increase the qualifications of the teachers of the common schools; also to consider the expediency of so modifying the law as to produce greater equality in the amount of money to be raised by towns for the support of schools.

Messrs. Hudson, Childs and Quincy, were appointed a committee to inquire into the expediency of making some provision for defining and regulating the prices of summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses before the Legislature, or either branch, or the committees thereof, and that said committee be also instructed to inquire if any provisions are necessary to define the powers possessed by the Legislature on the subject of sending for persons and papers, and compelling the attendance of witnesses.

In the House, the Order which heretofore passed in the House on the subject of the Tariff, was received from the Senate, adopted in concurrence, as amended by striking out all after the word "Senate," and inserting, "to consider the expediency of remonstrating in behalf of the people of this Commonwealth against the passing of the bill now before Congress, to reduce the revenue of the United States to the wants of the government," and this amendment was adopted.

Mr Mansur of Lowell, presented the memorial of the city of Lowell, relative to the erection of a jail therein, which was referred to Messrs Mansur of Lowell, Cushman of Greenfield, and Dean of Adams.

Mr Clark of Roxbury, presented a memorial of 414 legal voters of Roxbury, in relation to the petition of that town concerning the license laws.

Messrs Kinsman of Boston, Lincoln of Worcester, and Russell of Plymouth, were appointed a committee to consider what compensation ought to be paid to the commissioners appointed to superintend the publication of the Plymouth Colony Laws.

Gen. Jackson and Louis Philippe.—It is stated: in a Paris paper, that at the audience which Gen. Cass, the American Minister, had of the king, he delivered to his Majesty a private letter from Gen. Jackson, disavowing, in a manner most honorable to himself, all the injurious interpretations given to certain phrases used by him in his celebrated message to the American Congress, and to some of his acts. He likewise announces his intended retirement from the Presidency, and from public life altogether, and his determination of paying a visit to France.

There was a severe gale in the English Channel on the 29th Nov., and a great number of vessels were more or less damaged. The ship Philadelphia, Morgan, from New York at Portsmouth, lost an anchor and chain.

The packet ship President was driven close upon the Spit bank, but got into the harbor without material damage. A sloop of war was dismasted at her anchorage. The gale was severely felt along the coast.

The Twelving Daniel and Wilem, from Amsterdam to New York, put into Nieuw Diep on the 1st inst. with loss of sails and part of cargo thrown overboard, and must discharge to repair.

The Madison, from Rotterdam for New York, was driven ashore near Helvoet, on the 20th of November, and lay in a very dangerous situation. She was discharging on the 2d of December.

The Isabella, Kutz, from Philadelphia for Amsterdam, was wrecked on the Goodwin Sands, Dec. 14—crew saved.

The Lonisa, Meyer, from Bremen, put into Amsterdam Nov. 25th, having sprung a leak, and will have to discharge.

Mrs Greene, an excellent actress, takes a benefit at the Lion this evening—if she be rewarded according to her merits, the house will be full.

Remember Murdoch this evening, at the Tremont. His bill is a rich one.

Death of Capt. Schenck.—Capt Henry F. Schenck, of the lighter Walter R. Jones, was killed on board the wreck of the barque Mexico, by the falling of the sheers. On Saturday last Capt. S. was presented with \$500 by the underwriters, for his successful efforts in getting the Birmingham free from the beach on which she had stranded.—N. Y. Gaz.

In the case of Henry White, indicted for burning the Treasury, and under trial before our Circuit Court, the Jury went out at 5 o'clock last evening, and after an absence of two hours, returned with a verdict of *Guilty*.—*Nat. Intel.*

Destructive fire at Detroit.—A fire broke out at Detroit, early on the morning of the 4th inst., which destroyed the valuable block of brick buildings owned by Thomas C. Sheldon, and several adjoining buildings.

Santa Anna arrived at Wheeling last Friday week.

MIDDLESEX CONVENTION.—The democrats of the several towns in the County of Middlesex, are requested to choose as many delegates as they are entitled to representatives in the General Court to attend a Convention to be held at Corbett's Hotel, in East Cambridge, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 25th Jan. at half past six o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for County Treasurer, and for transacting such other business as may properly come before them.

The democratic members of the Legislature, from the county of Middlesex, are invited to attend said convention.

MR. EMERSON'S SIXTH LECTURE.—On the Philosophy of History at the Masonic Temple, will be delivered THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock.

Subject—Religion.

Tickets for sale at HILLIARD, GRAY & CO'S. and at COLMAN'S.

NOTICE.—An adjourned meeting of the proprietors of the said Library No. 1, will be held at their room in Bayleton Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 21st inst. at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on the disposition of the property.

Jan 19 5th JOHN C. BOYD, Sec'y and Librarian.

SOCIETY FOR THE DIFFUSION OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—The 11th Lecture will be delivered on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, at the Masonic Temple, by Rev. Alexander Young, on the subject, "The Pequot War of 1637." 713

NOTICE.—The Democratic Republicans of Charlestown, are invited to meet at the East Hotel on FRIDAY EVENING, next at 7 o'clock to make choice of Delegates to attend the County Convention to be held at East Cambridge on the 25th inst.

Jan 18 Per order the Town Committee.

HANDEL & HAYDN SOCIETY.—The members of the Handel and Haydn Society are notified to meet at their hall on Sunday evening next, at 7 o'clock, for rehearsal with the Orchestra. J. HILL BELCHER, Sec'y.

BOSTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The members of the B. C. C. are notified that a meeting will be held at the old Supreme Court Room, Court square, on Monday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

BOSTON ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FIFTH CONCERT.—The Fifth Concert by the Choir and Orchestra of the Academy will be given on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 25th inst. at the Olden. It will consist of a miscellaneous selection of vocal and instrumental music from the works of the best composers. Particulars in future advertisements.

The members of the Choir are reminded of an extra rehearsal at Mr Webb's room, Phillips Place, on MONDAY EVENING, 25th inst. at 7 o'clock.

LOST.—Last evening, between the Old South and Bedford street, a large Cameo Breast Pin, with the head of Diana cut upon it. Whoever will return it to this office, shall have two dollars reward.

MARRIED. In Thompson, Ct. 19th inst. Rev Frederick Plummer Tracy, of this city, to Miss Emily, daughter of Mr Obadiah Stone of T. In Lowell, Mr Francis A. Randall, of Stow, to Miss Julia A. Appleton.

In Northboro', Mr Gilman Hapgood, to Miss Susanah W. Ross.

DIED. In this city, Mrs Ipsibah, wife of Mr Richard Dewerson, 72.

NOTICE is hereby given that there will be a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Fidelity Insurance Company on MONDAY, the 13th day of Feb. next, at 4 o'clock, at their office, 20 Commercial street, for the purpose of making choice of Directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the year ending 31st Dec. 1837. Per order, MOSES SEWELL, Secy.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—Thursday, Jan. 19, 1837.			
Sun.	Seis.	Moon.	High WATER.
Rises, 7h 24m.	Set, 1h 57m.	Set, 10 56m am.	h 11 03m

SHIP-NEWS--BOSTON, 1837.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19.

ARRIVED.
Sch Trio, Nickerson, New York.
Sch Hudson, Ryder, New York.
Sch Reeside, Sherwood, New York.
Sch Satellite, Trefethen, Dover.

BELOW.
Bark Wallace, Thaxter, Lancaster, 22d Nov. Spoke nothing.
Bark Waller, Wilkes, Massachusetts, 21st Nov. Spoke nothing.
Br mail packet Velocity, in Halifax, with the Falmouth mail for Dec.

TELEGRAPHED.—Bark Jane, and brig Chebucto. Also, sch Glide.
Signal for a brig (has the Plant's signals).

CLEARED.
Brig Falco, Harlow Mobile; schs Bulah, Parsons, Philadelphia; Anguora, Hill, Saco.

[Topical Correspondence]
HOLMES HOLE, Jan 16—Arr sch Packet, Hodgden, N. Y. for Boston.

16th—No arrival. Sailed brig Lion; schs Mary, Delaware, Splendid, Packet, Mexico, and Young James.
17th—No arrival. Sch Joppa for Baltimore for Salem, is the only vessel in port. Great quantities of ice in the Sound.
18th—Arr sch. Potomac, affrey, New York, for 1 aspect; Frank Clark, do; Waldo Parker, 11 days from Boston, for Framfort, with loss of boat, sails torn and crew frost bitten, having been blown off the coast.

In port at 10 A. M. schs. Joppa, Potomac, Bride, Waldo and Columbia.
Edgartown is closed by ice. The King Lear, sunk near Skiff's Island, and which rose when her sail was dissolved, it is said has disappeared.

Liverpool, Nov 28—Arr Pennsylvania, Smith, New York; Alexandria, Churchill, Charleston; 29th, Victoria, Chandler, do; Dec 1, Liverpool, Barstow, and Frances, Leslie, do; 3d, Ocean, New Orleans; 4th, Medina, Charleston; 5th, New York; 6th, Dickson, Savannah; England, Walite, New York; 7th, Scotland, Wm. Mary, do; 8th, Carolina, Brainerd, Virginia; 9th, Ogleshorpe, Miller, Savannah; Macon, Osborn, do; 10th, St. Andrew, Thompson, and Portsmouth, Marshall, New York; Trenton, Pratt, New Orleans; 11th, Helen, Butman, Charleston; 12th, Thos Dickenson, Lyon, Savannah; 13th, Constitution, New York; 14th, Nantasket, Crocker, and Ger Tramp, Alexander, Savannah; 15th, Martha, Crocker, Charleston; 16th, Eliza Ann, Burgess, Savannah; 17th, Shakspeare, Collins, New York; 19th, Orpheus, Burley, do.

Old 8th, Mohawk, Davs, New Orleans. The Liverpool, and New Jersey, had left for Boston. Sailed Nov 20, Alleghany, Marshall, Philadelphia.

Sailed Jan Desh, 4th, Sampson, Chadwick, New York.
Arr at Portsmouth, 4th, Titus, Nicholson, Copenhagen for Baltimore; Stafford, Vennard, London for Boston, with loss of jib &c; 16th, Alice, Wood, New York.

Arr at Rangiate, 3d, Lafayette, Gottenburg for Boston, with damaged sails.
Arr at Flushing, 1st, Caledonia, Miller, Baltimore.

Arr at Cowes, 7th, Philadelphia, Morgan, New York.
Arr at Cork, 30th, Matanzas, Springer, Liverpool for N. York, with loss of sails, &c.
Cork, Dec 3—Ship Mary Ann, fm Havre for New York, put in here leaky, and has lost mizen mast, &c.

Sailed Nov 29—The Mariposa cut away her main and mizzen masts during the gale to day.
The Mariposa arr at Graves

SODA FOR WASHING.—10 casks Sal Soda—10 casks Soda ash, by LEWIS & CO 118 State street. 1s3m d

could furnish a small capital would be preferred. Apply to
U. J. CLARK, 3 Brattle square. d20

OURNEYMAN WANTED—By JOHN WILSON & SON, Merchant Tailors, No 24 Court St. 04 11

any of the above articles, will do well to call at
on st, directly opposite the Post Office.

HARTNER WANTED.—An active, intelligent young man is wanted in a country store 100 miles from Boston, where there is a good run of custom. One who could furnish a small capital would be preferred. Apply to U. J. CLARK, 8 Brattle square. d40

ventures for ladies' travelling, or when riding on horse-
back—they are made in such a manner that they will always
retain their curl—a few dozen of the above just received at E.
DYER'S, 106 Washington street. isw d12

JOURNEYMAN WANTED—By JOHN WILSON
& SON, Merchant Tailors, No 24 Court St. 04

ment of Casimeres and Vestings in the city. Also
pieces of very heavy Double Milled Cloths, manufactur
essly for surtouts.
Also, a few ready made Garments, made in the very
ner, will be sold at great bargains. Gentlemen in want
y of the above articles, will do well to call at 71 West
st, directly opposite the Post Office.